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A New Species of the Genus *Tectodamaeus* (Acari : Damaeidae) from Japan

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江波義成[1)]・青木淳一[2)]：日本産ササラダニ類ジュズダニ科の1新種

Abstract : A new oribatid mite of the family Damaeidae is described from Japan under the name of *Tectodamaeus striatus*. It is related to *T. armatus* AOKI, 1984, but is distinguished from the latter mainly by the presence of the spinae adnatae and the striation in the anterior part of notogaster.

Tectodamaeus striatus sp. nov.

[Japanese name: Sesuji-juzu-dani]

Material examined. Holotype (NSMT-Ac-10200): Ashu, Kyoto City, 1-XI-1987, Y. ENAMI; 3 paratypes: the same data as holotype; 1 paratype: Hotsumisaki-dera of Muroto-Misaki, Kochi-ken, 6-III-1980, J. AOKI [TRG 21] .

Measurements. Body length: 657 μm(613-713μm), notogastral width: 472 μm(425-525μm).

Prodorsum. Setae *ro* and *le* weakly sigmoid and almost glabrous. Seta *in* short and minutely roughened. Sensillus long and whip-like, consisting of a dark-colored proximal portion and a thin, winding tip. Three pairs of enantiophyses (Da, Ba and Bp) well developed. A transverse ridge situated posterior to Da. In the middle part, a curved probothridial ridge and a longitudinal prodorsal ridge found on each side, but no tubercle on them. Lateral part around insertion for leg I well protruding and angulate. Propodolateral apophysis (P) also well developed. Parastigmatic enantiophysis (S) promient; Sa long,

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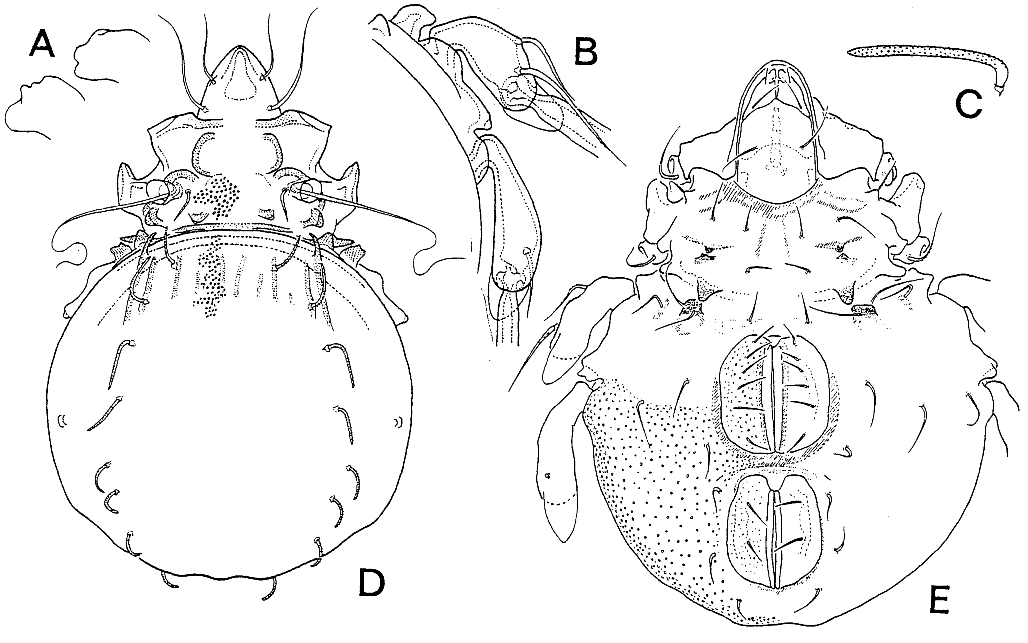


Fig. 1 *Tectodamaeus striatus* sp. nov., A) Variation in the shape of parastigmatic enantiopyses (Sp); B) Discidium and basal portions of legs III and IV; C) Notogastral seta (*lm*); D) Dorsal aspect; E) Ventral aspect without notogaster.

horn-like and Sp irregularly rectangular. Whole surface of prodorsum covered with granulous cerotegment.

Notogaster. Hemispherical, with spinae adnatae extending posteriorly as a longitudinal ridge. Several longitudinal stripes found between spinae adnatae. Eleven paris of short notogastral setae present; 8 paris of them blunt at tip, roughened with dense warts and strongly curved near at basal part; the remaing setae ps_{1-3} somewhat thinner and more attenuating at tip, being not visible in dorsal aspect.

Ventral side. Anal aperture appreciably narrower than genital one. Anogenital chaetotaxy: 6-1-2-3. Setae *ad* thicker than *g*, *an* or *ag*, but not so thick as notogastral setae. Epimeral chaetotaxy: 3-1-3-4 or sometimes 3-1-3-3: setae *1b, 3b* and *4c* conspicuously long. Enantiophyses (E2a, E2p, Va and Vp) distinctly developed. Vp bearing 2 epimeral setae. Ventral plate rarely with distinct microtubercles.

Distribution. Japan (Honshu and Shikoku).

Remarks. *Tectodamaeus striatus* sp. nov. is easily distinguishable from the type species, *T. armatus*, by the presence of spinae adnatae, whip-like sensillus, short and roughened notogastral setae, and striation in the anterior part of notogaster.

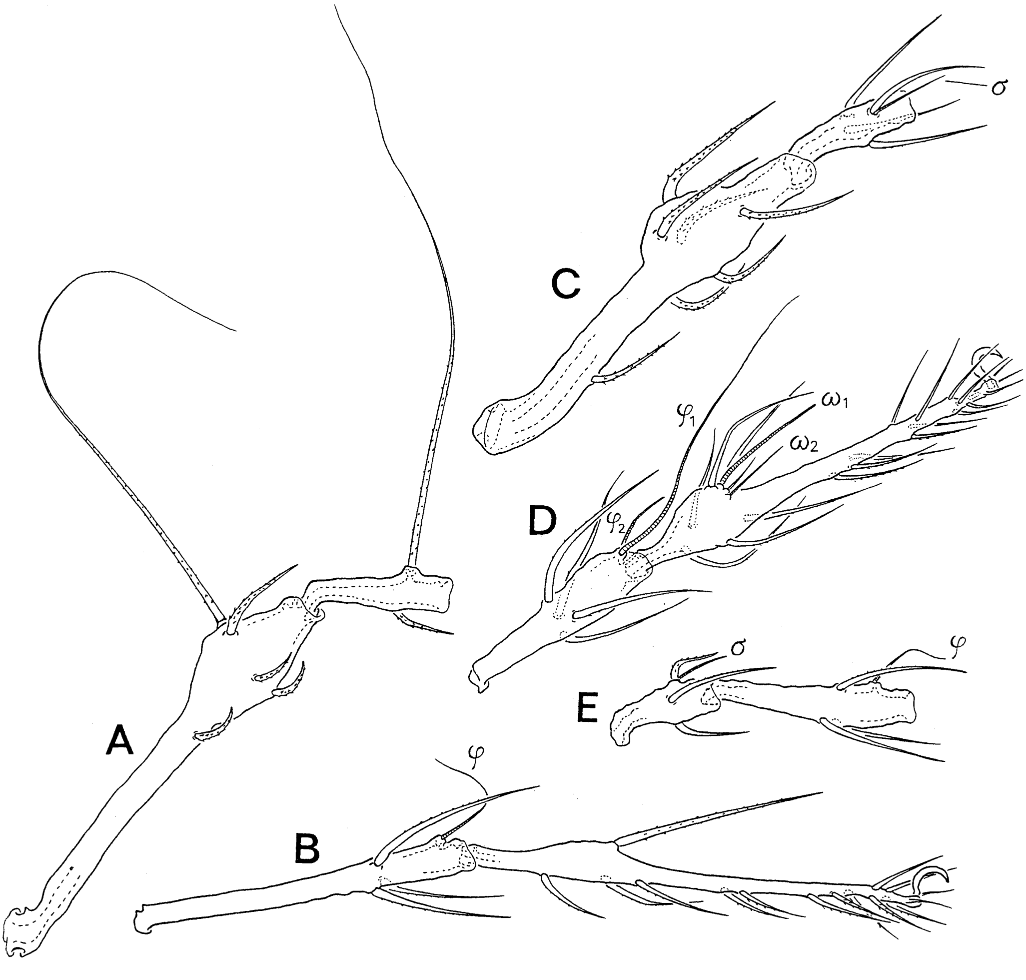


Fig. 2 *Tectodamaeus striatus* sp. nov., A) Femur and genu IV; B) Tibia and tarsus IV; C) Femur and genu I; D) Tibia and tarsus I; E) Genu and tibia III (Legs all antiaxial aspect).

Table 1 The number of setae on segments of legs I-IV of *T. striatus* n. sp. t: tactile setae; s: solenidia; f: famullus.

	Trochanter	Femur	Genu	Tibia	Tarsus		
	t	t	t (s)	t(s)	t	(s)	(f)
I	1	7[8]*	4 (1)	4(2)	20	(2)	(1)
II	1	6	4 (1)	4(1)	18	(2)	(0)
III	2	6	3 (1)	3[4](1)	18	(0)	(0)
IV	1	5	2 (0)	3(1)	15	(0)	(0)

*Figure in [ ] indicates the exceptional number of setae.

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摘　　　要

ササラダ類ジュズダニ科のヨロイジュズダニ属*Tectodamaeus*は AOKI (1984)によって創設され，これに属する2番目の種をセスジジュズダニ*T. striatus*と命名し記載した。本種には，後体部背板前方に1対の突起 (spinae adnatae)と何本かの顕著な縦のスジがあることによって，この属の模式種である*T. armatus* Aoki, 1984 とは容易に区別できる。

Refernce

AOKI, J., 1984. New and unrecorded oribatid mites from Kanagawa, central Japan (I). *Bull.Inst. Environ. Sci. Technol., Yokohama Natn. Univ.,* **11**：107－118.